FRIDAY

The great bargains to be had only at the Friday Sale.

Good 9-4 Bleach Sheeting, 16c. 42-inch Pillow Case Muslin, 10c. Fine Huck Towels, 10c; worth 15c. Odd lots fine Cloths and Napkins, slightly soiled, at great bargains. Indigo Blue Calicoes 41-2c; worth

58-inch all-wool Men's Suitings, \$1.50 a yard. Outing Flannels 61-4c, cheap

12 1-2e. All-wool Cheviots, new styles, 38c. New Styles in Wash China Silks, 50c.

Black Satin Duchess, 98c; worth Black Nun's Veiling, 45 inches wide,

at 63e; worth 90c. Handkerchiefs at 5c; worth 10c and

Summer Corsets, 39c; worth 60c. Fancy Hair Pins 21c. Toilet Soap, 37e a dozen, cheap at 50c. Only one box to a customer.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

OVELY ACE CURTAINS

And the Price is Right.

THEM IN THE EAST WINDOW Daintily draped in lovely array

They hang. When you come this Take a look at the pattern, the price and the style. You'll find it, indeed, to be worth

your while. We are not ashamed to put the prices on these goods in public. Look at them. Both will please you.

- ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

& LEE Window Bargain Sale Every

Monday.

ART EMPORIUM.

Plaster and Ivorite casts from the Antique-all subjects, and low in price. Nothing gives such tone to a room.

Telephone 500.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian St. Small, fine Etchings.

TO REVOKE ALLEN'S LICENSE.

A Fort Wayne-Avenue Saloon Will Be Closed for Law Breaking.

Superintendent Powell yesterday sent to Mayor Denny another complaint against a violator of the saloon law. This one is similar to the case against Shine Brothers. License No. 170 was issued to George Allen to do business at 117 Fort Wayne avenue. Allen sold the business to a Mr. Howard, and the charges of violating the law are really against Mr. Howard, but the license being in the name of George Allen, he is the one against whom any legal proceedings must be taken. The letter of Superintendent Powell to Mayor Denny is as follows: "To George Allen there was issued by the city of Indianapolis license No. 170 to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 117 Fort Wayne avenue. I am informed by officers that the said George Allen sold his business, covered by said license, to one — Howard, who now operates it. The officers have reported from time to time that violations of the law were constantly occurring at said place, and on the morning of April 18 said officers arrested Perry Evans, bartender at the said premises, for selling liquor without license; that he was tried, convicted and fined in both cases in the total sum of \$45 and sentenced to imprisonment in the workhouse for thirty days. I recommend that the license issued to George Allen be re-

On this complaint Mr. Denny immediately sent the following letter to George Allen: "It is reported to me by the superintendent of police that violations of the law have been permitted by you and other parties acting under a certain license, No. 170, issued to you for 117 Fort Wayne avenue. On information obtained I am inclined to revoke said license, and will hear any statement that you may desire to make on the subject to-morrow morning, at o'clock, at my office. You are invited to be present at that time, together with anyone who may claim or assume to act for you in the conduct of the saloon at the above number under said license. As the evidence in the Police Court yesterday morning was sufficient to convict

the bartender, Perry Evans, there is no doubt that this license will be revoked this morning. Mr. Denny says that he will continue revoking the licenses of those who violate the law until such time as the city is free from this class of lawbreakers, if he has to revoke half the licenses in

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Another Commissioner Willing to Give Way-Women's Eligibility.

The probability that one or more women will be candidates for election as School Commissioners has caused some discussion as to whether, under the laws of Indiana, they are eligible to the office, as it is elective and dependent upon suffrage. This question has already been settled in this State and the State has at least one woman acting in the capacity of School Commissioner. The instance is in Terre Haute. where Ida May Davis is a member of the Poard of School Commissioners and has filled the position satisfactorily for some time. Several attorneys were asked yesterday for an opinion as to the legality of women serving upon the board, and all answered that, without having made any special investigation of the point, they would believe that women are eligible to the position. They thought the statutes made no discrimination between the sexes. Superintendent Jones, of the public schools, said they could serve if elected. He said the general statutes contained nothing to prevent it and the special act constituting the local school board contained no discriminating language. He cited the case of Ida May Davis, at Terre Haute, as showing that they were eligible

The next school election occurs in June and some of the members whose terms expire will not be candidates for re-election. Another member has said that he would not be a candidate if some good woman in his district aspired for the honor of the position. As several good women have already been frequently mentioned as probable candidates for the position in that district it is likely that the commissioner will be given ample opportunity, to

display his gallantry.

Donnelly Arrives To-Morrow, Ex-Governor Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, the well-known orator and author, who is to debate the A. P. A. question with Prof. Walter Sims, at Tomlinson Hall, on Monday night, will arrive in the

a furore throughout the Northwest. The sale of seats will commence to-morrow morning at Wulschner's music store, and at the Grand Hotel news stand.

The members of the Phl Delta Theta fraternity, of whom over eighty are residents of this city, are asked to meet at the Den-

A CAN OF BAD MONEY to make preliminary arrangements for the coming national convention of the society. Committees will be appointed and plans discussed. The last convention of the Phi Delta Theta was held in Atlanta, in 1891. Counterfeits that Deceived Bank There is promise of a pretty fight for the next meeting between St. Louis and Phil-Officers Found on Third Street. adelphia, with the odds in favor of the latter. The fraternity has twice before convened in Indianapolis, in 1886 and 1880.

Premises Formerly Occupied by the

Noted Johnson Family.

and highly elated at their find. When the

money was counted it was found that there

was \$800 of it. The boys said nothing about

their find that night, but early yesterday

morning they sallied forth with their

wealth. Already a suspicion had crept into

their minds that the money was counter-

feit, and they went to Keegan's drug store,

at No. 701 North Tennessee street.

To the druggist they explained the circum-

stances of how they came into possession of

the money and asked his opinion as to its

genuineness. He took one of the half dol-

lars in the lot and weighed it with a gen-

uine coin from his drawer. He found the

coin received from the boys to be thirty-

five grains short in weight, and pronounced

it bad money. The boys were loath to give

up their treasure, and were not entirely

satisfied with the opinion of the druggist.

Departing with the coin, they debated as

to what to do, and finally decided to come

down town and ask the judgment of a

banker as to whether the money was gen-

uine. They went to the Indiana National,

where they asked to have some of the coin

tested. The test was made, and one of the

employes told the boys they had a real

treasure. One of the lads, upon hearing

this, asked the teller to accept ten of the

halves and give a five-dollar bill in ex-

change. The teller willingly did so, and

passed the bill out to the boys in exchange

for the ten counterfelt coins. Having re-

ceived the judgment of the bank teller that

the money was good, they went forth to

enjoy it. Like honest young men they first proceeded to pay several debts with the money, and spent some of it in various places about the city. It was accepted

without question so far as known.

After the boys had been in the store of
Mr. Keegan he telephoned Major Carter

and related the facts to him. Major Carter immediately went out to the vicinity, and

was there for several hours searching for

the boys, but as they had in the meantime come down town he failed to find them. While Major Carter was searching for them, V. T. Malott, president of the Indiana National Bank, got hold of the money

which had been brought into his bank, and

was of the opinion that it was not genuine

He at once began a search for the boys

that had brought the money into the bank,

He found them, and they agreed to accom-

pany him to the office of Commissioner Van

Buren. To the Co.mmissioner they explained how they had come in possession of the money, and it appearing, from their visit to the bank to have the coin tested,

that there was no criminal intent upon

All of the money was turned over to Maj

Carter and yesterday evening he had it stacked up on his desk, and to the un-

initiated it really looked like genuine money. Major Carter said it was a first-class quality of counterfeit and would

readily pass anywhere if it were brightened

up a little. He said he believed if the coin

was brightened and a person was to start at one end of Massachusetts avenue he

could pass one of the coins in every estab-

lishment upon the street without being

once questioned. He said the stuff was un-

doubtedly east in a die, as such a good imi-

tation could never have been molded. The

coins range in date from 1856 to 1862 and

have probably been buried at the spot

where they were found during all the years

between the latter date and the present time. Major Carter thinks there is not a

doubt that the coin is the product of the

Johnson family, which lived in this city and

on the property where the money was found prior to the year 1863. This family,

all the members of which were counter-

feiters, was known to the government as the most dangerous gang of money manu-

facturers that it ever had to cope with.

Their work was not confined to coin alone,

but they made silver certificates and treas-

ury notes of such fine quality as to baffle

many experts, and in one instance to baf-

fle an official, who wrongfully confiscated

a quantity of genuine money, counterfeits

of which had been made by the Johnsons.

L, Elijah, John, David, Elizabeth and

Joseph Johnson, and the entire family were

counterfeiters. Major Carter has had sev-

eral experiences with the family and has

city in 1863 for counterfeiting and sent to

the penitentiary. Afterwards, on Oct. 30, 1869, Thomas I. Johnson was arrested, and on Jan. 3, 1870, was sent to the Michigan

City penitentiary for a term of ten years

for counterfeiting. On Jan. 13, 1888, Charles

Johnson was arrested for the counterfeiting

of the Grant five-dollar-bills. It was

an exceedingly elever piece of work, as was also the arrest of Johnson,

which was accomplished by Major Carter.

The officer had reseived word from Wash-

ington that the Grant bills were being

counterfelted by a dangerous imitation. On the same day that he received the in-formation from Washington he received a

telegram from a banker at Goodwin, in

the northern part of the State, that coun-

terfeit bills had been passed in that place. He went to Goodwin and was met by the

banker, who told him that a number of

bills had come into the place and they were

undecided as to whether they were genu-

ine or not. Their suspicion had been

aroused because so many of the bills which were of recent date had found their way

into the town. Major Carter was handed

one of the bills, and as it was his first "pa-per" case he was at first undecided as to

whether the bill was imitation or genuine.

He questioned the banker and became sat-

isfied that the town was being flooded with

the counterfeit bills of which he had re-

ceived notification from Washington, He

set about the investigation and traced a

number of the bills to the store of Bane

Brothers, the largest retail dry-goods store

in the place. He talked with the banker

about the proprietors of the place, and was

told by the banker that the officer's sus-

picions that Bane Brothers were responsi-ble for the presence of the bills in the

place were preposterous; that they were

the wealthlest merchants in the place and could borrow all the money they desired

from the bank. Nevertheless, after further

investigation, Major Carter was satisfied

that he was correct. He went to the store

and placed the younger of the Bane broth-

ers under arrest and found a roll of bills

in his pocket. He also got another bundle of them from the safe and a few in the

possession of the older brother. James

Sapp, a liveryman at the same place, was

also arrested, and it developed that Bane

and Sapp had purchased \$7,000 worth of the

bogus bills from Charles Johnson, the pur-

John Bane was afterward convicted and ent to the penitentlary for one year an

Sapp died before his case was called for

Bane and Sapp Major Carter traced John-

son to Canada. By some clever work John-

son was induced to cross the line and come over to Detroit, Mich., where he was ar-rested. He was left in charge of a govern-

ment officer named Herschel, while Major

Carter went on to Port Huron to make another arrest. During Major Carter's ab-

sence Johnson escaped and fled once more

to Canada. Here he was arrested under

the Canadian laws for selling the counter-

feit money and tried and convicted, and

he is now serving time in a Canada pen-

itentiary. He has been known under the aliases of C. C. Rivers and Davis. Two of

the family were arrested in New York.

one at Dunkirk and the other at Buffalo.

The former was sentenced to eight years and the latter ten years for work in that

The Phi Delta Theta Convention.

Through information received from

chase having been made in Canada,

Charles Johnson was arrested in this

sent several of them to the penitentiary.

their part to pass the counterfeit, they were not held.

of the usual tests.

FREE KINDERGARTEN'S WORK. Over \$300 Unearthed by Small Boys-Annual Meeting of the Society-Officers

and Boards Elected.

The annual meeting of the Free Kinder-A tin can containing \$800 in counterfeit garten and Children's Aid Society was held money was found by three colored boys yesterday afternoon at the residence of on Wednesday evening while digging in a Mrs. J. H. Baldwin, on North Pennsylvania vacant lot on Third street, near Illinois. street. There was an attendance of about The spurious money is now in the hands of fifty members, Mrs. Baldwin presided, Mrs. Major Carter, of the United States secret J. B. Elam read the report of the last anservice. The names of the boys who found nual meeting, which was concise, and then the money are Aldrige Jasper, James H. the treasurer, Mrs. C. E. Dark, gave her Lilly and William Franklin. The money account of the moneys. This has been the was in halves and quarters, and of such exmost prosperous year, financially, that the cellent quality that it passed the scrutiny society has ever had. The balance in the and all tests of the paying teller of the treasury, with all debts paid, is \$850. The Indiana National Bank, by whom it was Mark Davis legacy of \$3,000 was of great pronounced genuine after the application benefit, as it placed the society out of debt. There is still 3750 of the legacy due the The boys were digging in the lot on society. The new school which was built Wednesday night when they struck an old on Margaret street, opposite the City Hosand rusted tin can. When they attempted pital, is the fruit of this year's labor, and to remove the can they found it to be very it cost \$5,500. The society is divided into heavy. It was brought forth and soon six sections. The greatest amount turned broken open. There before them was a in by any section was by the second, with can full to the brim of silver coin, appar-Mrs. J. H. Holliday and Mrs. Herman ently money of the realm. It goes without Pink in charge, which made \$606, and the saying that the boys were much agitated

sixth section has made \$419. The superintendent, Mrs. E. A. Blaker, made an excellent report of what has been accomplished for the children and their mothers. There are about 3,500 children in the seven schools. Over five thousand visits have been made by the teachers to the homes of the children, and 1,187 mothers have attended the mothers' meetings. In these latter meetings the teachers talk with the mothers and they are by word told of the best way to raise their children and to improve their homes. The mothers come to the teachers with their troubles, and more than one mother has been helped by suggestions and advice. The president, Mrs. Baldwin, made an address in which she gathered up the threads of the other reports. She recommended the removal of the Normal Training School up town into a suitable building. She thought it would be well to have in the building a private kindergarten where children, who pay for their tuition, should be accepted and to have rooms and other conveniences where those who come from out of town This is the only city where the free kindergarten is a part of the school work of the city. The recommendation met with gen-

eral favor, and a number were very enthusiastic over it.
By the election heads of sections are members of the executive board. The om-cers chosen are: President, Mrs. J. H. Baldwin; vice presidents, Mrs. J. H. Holli-day, Mrs. J. W. Kern, Mrs. L. H. Levey and Mrs. W. A. Bell; corresponding secre-tary, Mrs. L. G. Hufford; recording secre-tary, Mrs. J. B. Elam; treasurer, Mrs. Charles E. Dark; superintendent, Mrs. members of the executive board. The offi-Charles E. Dark; superintendent, Mrs. Eliza A. Blaker. The advisory board (unanimously elected) consists of Messrs. N. A. Hyde, R. N. Lamb, George Merritt, L. H. Jones and W. A. Bell; executive board, Mrs. H. S. Tucker, Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Mrs. S. E. Perkins, Mrs. L. H. Levey, Mrs. J. H. Holliday, Mrs. M. M. Finch, Mrs. W. D. Cooper, Mrs. Herman Pink, Mrs. W. A. Bell, Mrs. J. W. Kern, Mrs. O. S. Runnels and Mrs. George E. Townley Runnels and Mrs. George E. Townley. Seven dozen of the Froebel souvenir spoons have been sold. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. J. A. Rondthaler.

BROWN GETS NO REWARD.

He Captured a Heavy Defaulter but Courts Rule Against Him.

It is a little bit trying to earn \$37,500 and then not get it because of the trifling circumstance of holding an office that, under the statutes, interfered with the deal under which the money was earned. On Nov. 26, 1888, William H. Schreiber, a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Columbus, Ind., ran away with \$50,000 in cash and \$100,000 in notes and bonds. On April 15, 1890, James S. Brown, a justice of the peace at that place, and before whom the first affidavit against the absconder was filed, was employed to run him down. A written contract was entered into with Brown under which he was to receive \$40 a month and expenses during such time as he was engaged in the chase, and if he landed his man, who was known to be in Canada, Brown was to receive one-fourth of the amount recovered. This contract was signed by the vice president, cashier and one director of the bank, and Brown started at once to work. He located his man in Windsor, opposite Detroit, and going to the latter place remained until Sept. 28, 1890, on which day he succeeded in luring Schreiber across the river and arrest-ing him. The latter was brought back to Columbus, where he turned over property enough to make good the entire \$150,000, and on Oct. 10, 1830, was sentenced to ten

years in the southern prison. Brown then called on the bank people for his share of the \$150,000, but they refused to pay it, much to his surprise. He sued on the contract, but the bank's attorney simply answered that any such arrangement was void because Brown was the judicial officer before whom the affidavit against Schreiber was filed, and the contract was therefore in the nature of a bribe to convict the latter. Brown demurred to the answer, but his demurrer was overruled by the Bartholomew Circuit Court. He then repiled to the bank's answer, but the bank's attorneys demurred and were sustained, whereupon Brown appealed to the Supreme Court, which yesterday, in a decision by Judge Dailey, sustained the lower court's action. The opinion holds that to preserve the integrity of the law and good order of society, public policy forbids this kind of a contract. All agreements for pecuniary considerations to control the regular administration of justice are void, whether improper means are contemplated or used in their execution. The law looks to the general tendency of such agreements, and it closes the door to temptation by refusing them recognition in the courts of the country. No design need be manifest, as the motive is not inquired

Two New Incorporations. The Montpeller Sheet and Tin-plate Company, of Montpelier, was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$200,000. The incorporators are Monroe Seiberling and Charles A. Ford, of Kokomo; Carl W. Kolbe, David A. Walmer and David Moser, of Montpelier. The Standard Mineral Fiber Company, of Dunkirk, Jay County, was also incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing mineral wool, silicate cotton and asbestos fiber and articles used from the same. Capital stock, \$15,000; directors, Charles D. Morrison, E. B. Mooney and H. I. Morrison.

New Books in State Library. There having been numerous inquiries for

the following books, they have been placed in the State library during the past week: The Pottery and Porcelain of the United States, the Yosemite, Alaska and the Yellowstone, How to Know the Wild Flowers. Delavan's Natural Asphalt and Mineral Bitumen, Highway Construction, Political Debates of Lincoln and Douglas, Sewage Purification in America, the Union Pacific Railway, Hegel's Philosophy of History, Electricity Simplified, Municipal Improvements, the Policy of Free Exchange.

A Sequence of Accidents. A horse driven by C. A. Goth, a dealer in monuments on Massachusetts avenue, became frightened at Lincoln avenue and Broadway yesterday afternoon and dashed into a tree, breaking a leg. Dr. William Stewart was summoned, but the horse died before he reached it. As Dr. Stewart was alighting from his buggy and was between the wheels the horse attached to his buggy became frightened and ran away. Stewart was thrown violently to the ground. His buggy was completely demol-

May Festival Books. The new books of the May Music Festival are now ready for distribution, and copies of them can be obtained gratuitously by applying to the Big Four ticket office, No. 1 East Washington street, or at the Model Clothing store. The book has an attractive appearance, and contains much information about the festival, artists, works and com-

Clark Goes to the Grand Jury. James Clark, who was arrested Wednesday, charged with forgery in an attempt to sell a piece of property that did not belong to him, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning and waived exof this city, are asked to meet at the Den-ison on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, jury in default of \$1,000 bond.

ALL SORTS OF PAVING

City Engineer Tells What He Saw on His Inspection Tour.

He Thinks Indianapolis Has the Best of All Asphalt Streets-Broken Stone Foundations.

The city engineer returned to the city yesterday morning after a lengthy trip in the East in the interest of good pavements. He has gathered information from all points in regard to brick and asphalt pavements and the different kinds of foundations in use in the various cities he visited. His report, which will be made to the Board of Public Works in a short time, will cover the quality, cost and kind of pavements which he inspected in Washington, New York, Detroit and Columbus, also the qualities of brick which are being manufactured at Canton, Akron, Columbus and Zanesville, O. From Washington Mr. Brown sent a sample about one foot square of a Bermudez pavement laid on a bituminous foundation. He saw this sample cut out of a street which was being torn up by plumbers. The bituminous base is laid in the same manner as concrete, except that coal tar is used instead of cement. While he thinks this makes just as good foundation as concrete if the ground underneath is perfectly solid, it is too soft to bridge over a hollow place in the ground caused by sinking after plumbing is done. The tar is too easily affected by heat, and such a foundation always conforms to the surface of the earth underneath it.

As to the Bermudez asphalt, Mr. Brown is not ready to express a definite opinion. He says he saw a street in Detroit of this material which was laid last August and opened for traffic the same day it was finished. It is a street that is used about as much as Pennsylvania street north of Ohio, and he saw no more marks of vehicles or horseshoes than are to be seen on any of the improved streets of this city. It has stood the winter without any cracks, and he thinks bids fair to withstand the hot weather of summer. The oldest Bermudez pavement in Detroit was laid about twenty-two months ago, has rather heavy traffic and is now in as good condition as any of the streets there. Mr. Brown thinks this ought to be a fair test of the lasting qualities of this kind of pavement, as one winter and one summer ought to show if there are any bad qualities. The Bermudez company has had some trouble in getting its material here in sailing vessels. The material is quite soft as it comes from the mines, and in a vessel coming under the hot southern sun it will melt and run to one side of the vessel when going against the wind. Then when the vessel reaches the colder northern winds the material again gets hard and throws the ship out of balance. The company has now leased steamers for the work and Mr. Brown believes the company will be able to supply While in New York the engineer visited the refineries of the Warren-Scharf, the

Trinidad and the Bermudez company and observed their operations of refining. When the vessels reach New York with asphalt it is as solid as when seen on the streets, and has to be mined from the holds of the vessels with picks. Mr. Brown saw one street in Columbus, which has been down for about five years, made of Kentucky rock asphalt. This is a similar quality to that in Jackson Place, except that it is of bituminous sand stone, while that in Jackson Place is made of bituminous limestone. The result in Co-lumbus with the Kentucky asphalt is about the same as the experience in Jackson

"What do you think of the asphalt streets in this city as compared with those of other cities?" he was asked. "This city has been remarkably fortunate in her streets. While some of our streets are better than others, there has not been a single street laid here that is a failure. Every city I visited has one or more streets that were actual failures from the beginning. There is as much in the workman-ship as in the quality of the asphalt, and I believe our streets have all been laid by

persons who thoroughly understood their Mr. Brown sent home samples of brick from all the factories he visited. The brick he liked best is one made of one-third clay and two-thirds shale, which is about the same as the Wabash repressed brick now being used here. This brick is being used on one end of a viaduct in Columbus and an all-shale brick on the other approach. All vehicles that pass over one must pass over the other. The shale brick is badly chipped on the corners, while the mixed brick is apparently as good as when put down. Mr. Brown is preparing to test all the samples of brick which he has secured, and when the Meridian-street improvement comes up he will know just what to give, as the property owners say they want the best that can be had.

"What do you think of the broken stone and sand foundation which the Alabama-street property owners want?" he was foundation while I was gone," he said. "In Columbus they have several such founda-tions. They first put down eight inches of broken stone and roll it. Then they cover that with one and a half inches of fine sand and wash and rake it in. This is as good a way as you can put down such foundations. After it has been down a year it is no trouble to pick out these foundations by driving over the streets with sink wherever the earth below it sinks. I would not recommend such a foundation on any street."

PILGRIMS TO EGYPT. Board of Works and Mayor View

the Land-Locked District. The Board of Works, the Mayor and an assistant engineer, together with the property owners interested, yesterday went out to the southeast portion of the city to view the land-locked district, commonly called "Egypt." Notes were taken of the topography of the district. The members of the board have not expressed any opinion on the matter, but it is understood from persons who were with the party that the original plats of the engineer made some time ago will probably be adopted. This pian calls for the opening of Lincoln lane and Gresham street, from their present eastern termini to Shelby street; also the opening of the following north and south streets: Barth avenue to Gatling street, and Wallack and Leonard streets to Gresham street. If adopted, this plan will open up fifteen or twenty acres of land that is not now platted, besides being an outlet to several hundred acres more which is

platted and partially built upon.

A Defective Turntable. The street car company at its Shelbystreet barn instead of putting in a loop has a turntable in the middle of the street, on which the cars are turned in taking them in and out of the barn. The turntable is a very poor one, and when a car is on it there is no certainty that it will strike the rails in running off. The cars have been off the track there so much that for ten feet on each side of the turntable and towards the barn the asphalt is all torn up, leaving great ruts in the street. Wednesday, to remedy the defect, several loads of gravel were dumped into the holes. Even where the asphalt is not all torn off from the foundation there are a large number of deep cuts into the asphalt made by the sharp flanges of the wheels of the heavy cars. The company promises to soon

An October Food Exhibit.

Colonel De Garmo telegraphed here yesterday asking that Tomlinson Hall be held for him for four weeks in October for a food exhibit, and asked that the Board of Works wire him terms.

A Bartender Appeals.

Otto Caster was before Judge Stubbs, yesterday morning, on two charges of selling intoxicating liquor after 11 p. m. In each case he was fined \$10 and costs, a total of \$14 in each. He gave bond and appealed the cases to the Criminal Court. The defendant is a bartender in the saloon of Dave Fair, at Mississippi and Seventh

Pearl Brewer Arrested.

Pearl Brewer, an inmate of a resort on West Georgia street, who struck a companion over the head with a pitcher several weeks ago, inflicting a serious wound, and who disappeared immediately afterwards, reappeared in her old haunts yesterday, and

was arrested by detectives Wilson and Kaehn on a charge of assault and battery. ALL LIBERAL PRESBYTERIANS.

Delegates to the General Assembly-Rev. Mr. Whallen's Case.

The Indianapolis Presbytery has elected delegates to the General Assembly as follows: Rev. Leon F. Marshall and Rev. Henry L. Dickerson, of this city, ministerial delegates, and ex-Judge Lewis C. Walker, of this city, and Mr. Holmes, of Columbus, as lay delegates. The delegates chosen to represent the Indianapolis Presbytery in the General Assembly, which meets at Saratoga in May, are of the liberal Presbyterians, and will support the liberal ideas of the church. They say they are not disciples of Briggs, whom they consider an extremist, but are for progression. They stand for a right to express their opinion and belief as to the meaning of the Confession of Faith.

The presbytery also passed a resolution overturing the General Assembly to prepare a new creed-less speculative than the present Westminster Confession of Faithand setting forth the essentials of the Christian faith in much shorter and clearer

A resolution was passed instructing the stated clerk to give letters of dismission to all members of the presbytery living outside of its bounds, transferring them to those presbyteries within whose limits they reside

This action was taken in accordance with the law of the Presbyterian Church, the General Assembly having declared that ministers without charge living in the bounds of another presbytery shall be required to transfer their membership to that presbytery in whose territory they reside. This action will necessitate the removal of the membership of three or four of the present members of the Indianapolis Presbytery, including Rev. Dr. E. P. Whallen, of Cincinnati; Rev. Mr. Weatherwax, of Anderson, Ind.; Rev. Mr. McMillan, of Kentucky, and, perhaps, one or two others. This action is due to the fact that the members of this presbytery felt that it was not right to permit the ministers outside of its bounds to come into its meetings and vote upon the questions concern ing the local government of the presby-

PRIMARIES TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Outlook for a Large Attendance-The State Convention.

The primaries to elect delegates to the Republican State convention will be held in this city to-morrow night, and, on account of the number of candidates from Marion county, unusual interest is displayed in the makeup of the county delegation. It would not be surprising if the attendance at the primaries almost reaches the size of that last Friday night. Early next week the advance guards of those who will back the numerous candidates will be in the city, and there will be much log relling in the hotel lobbies. The State convention on Wednesday will undoubtedly be the largest gathering of its kind ever held in this city, the hotels making preparations to accommodate thousands. It is believed by many that the convention will be unable to conclude its labors in one day. Tomlinson Hall has been arranged to seat 1,709, delegates, and, as the delegations are to be arranged alphabetically by committees, beginning with the northeast corner of the hall, the Marion county delegates will be placed in the center of the hall. Spectators will be allowed only in the galleries and on the stage. Brass bands will come from the neighboring cities with the candidates and their friends.

Capt. Alexander Hess, candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court, was in the city yes-terday en route for his home at Wabash, having completed a canvass of the leading counties of the State. He represents the party as being full of life and confident of victory, while the Democracy appear to be hopelessly demoralized. Captain Hess's friends say he will receive the solid vote of the Eleventh congressional district.

STABBED THE BARTENDER.

A Stranger Takes Umbrage When Refused a Drink.

Last night about 7 o'clock a man entered the saloon of William Selking, on Monument place. He was looking for trouble, and accosted several customers in vile terms. The man asked Richard Jones, the bartender to give him a drink. Before Jones could reply the stranger drew a pocket knife with a long blade and stabbed Jones in the right shoulder. The man thereupon fled, pursued by the porter, but the stranger escaped in the darkness. Dr. Marsee dressed Jones's wound, which was only a gash in the flesh several inches long. The wound will not be serious.

Doesn't Work Both Ways.

Much has been said about the alleged "tyrannical" order of a United States judge. who, it was claimed, ordered men not to quit work. The men who attacked him have not a word to say against the "tyranny" of a union which orders men not to work and threatens to break their heads if they do.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats. Derby and Silk, at Seaton's hat store.

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city to-morrow afternoon, Mr. Donnelly's lecture on the new movement has created

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